

(g) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(h) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

SA 3896. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 744. GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED CO-OPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.

(a) **FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—

(1) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that between 11 and 20 percent of veterans who served in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom have post-traumatic stress disorder (in this paragraph referred to as “PTSD”) in a given year. In addition, that figure amounts to about 12 percent of Gulf War veterans and up to 30 percent of Vietnam veterans.

(B) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that among women veterans of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan, almost 20 percent have been diagnosed with PTSD.

(C) It is thought that 70 percent of individuals in the United States have experienced at least one traumatic event in their lifetime, and approximately 20 percent of those individuals have struggled or continue to struggle with symptoms of PTSD.

(D) Studies show that PTSD has links to homelessness and substance abuse in the United States. The Department of Veterans Affairs estimates that approximately 11 percent of the homeless population are veterans and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration estimates that about seven percent of veterans have a substance abuse disorder.

(E) Our ally Israel, under constant attack from terrorist groups, experiences similar issues with Israeli veterans facing symptoms of PTSD. The National Center for Traumatic Stress and Resilience at Tel Aviv University found that five to eight percent of combat soldiers experience some form of PTSD, and during wartime, that figure rises to 15 to 20 percent.

(F) Current treatment options in the United States focus on cognitive therapy, exposure therapy, or eye movement desensitization and reprocessing, but the United States must continue to look for more effective treatments. Several leading hospitals, academic institutions, and nonprofit organizations in Israel dedicate research and services to treating PTSD.

(2) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program,

should seek to explore scientific collaboration between academic institutions and nonprofit research entities in the United States and institutions in Israel with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders.

(2) **AGREEMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this section in accordance with the Agreement on the United States-Israel binational science foundation with exchange of letters, signed at New York September 27, 1972, and entered into force on September 27, 1972.

(c) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be an academic institution or a nonprofit entity located in the United States.

(d) **AWARD.**—The Secretary shall award grants under this section to eligible entities that—

(1) carry out a research project that—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(B) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(2) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(e) **APPLICATION.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(f) **GIFT AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may accept, hold, and administer any gift of money made on the condition that the gift be used for the purpose of the grant program under this section.

(2) **DEPOSIT.**—Gifts of money accepted under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the Treasury in the Department of Defense General Gift Fund and shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(g) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(h) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

SA 3897. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 838. DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a framework, which may be included as part of a framework developed under section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, and pursuant to recommendations provided under section 5 of Executive Order 14017 (86 Fed. Reg. 11849, relating to America's supply chains), to consolidate the information relating to risks to the defense supply chain that is collected by the elements of the Department of Defense to—

(1) enable Department-wide risk assessments of the defense supply chain; and

(2) support the development of strategies to mitigate risks to the defense supply chain.

(b) **FRAMEWORK REQUIREMENTS.**—The framework established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) provide for the collection, management, and storage of data from the supply chain risk management processes of the Department of Defense;

(2) provide for the collection of reports on supply chain risk management from the military departments and Defense Agencies, and the dissemination of such reports to the components of the military departments and Defense Agencies involved in the management of supply chain risk;

(3) enable all elements of the Department to analyze the information collected by such framework to identify risks to the defense supply chain;

(4) enable the Department to—

(A) assess the capabilities of foreign adversaries (as defined in section 8(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c))) to affect the defense supply chain;

(B) analyze the ability of the industrial base of the United States to meet the needs of the defense supply chain;

(C) track global technology trends that could affect the defense supply chain, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(D) assess the risks posed by emerging threats to the defense supply chain;

(5) support the identification of technology in which the Department may invest to reduce risks to the defense supply chain, including by improving the resilience of the defense supply; and

(6) provide for—

(A) a map of the supply chains for major end items that supports analysis, monitoring, and reporting with respect to high-risk subcontractors and risks to such supply chain; and

(B) the use of a covered application described in subsection (c) in the creation of such map to assess risks to the supply chain for major end items by business sector, vendor, program, part, or technology.

(c) **COVERED APPLICATION DESCRIBED.**—The covered application described in this subsection is a covered application that includes the following elements:

(1) A centralized database that consolidates multiple disparate data sources into a single repository to ensure the consistent availability of data.

(2) Centralized reporting to allow for efficient mitigation and remediation of identified supply chain vulnerabilities.

(3) Broad interoperability with other software and systems to ensure support for the analytical capabilities of user across the Department.

(4) Scalable technology to support multiple users, access controls for security, and functionality designed for information-sharing and collaboration.